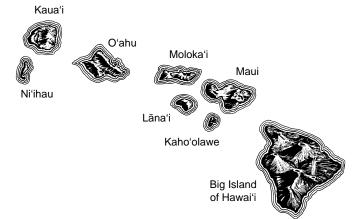
# State of Hawai'i FACTS & FIGURES



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# HAWAI'I, THE ALOHA STATE

Discovered by Polynesian settlers between the 3rd and 7th centuries A.D. and later by British Captain James Cook in 1778.

Hawai'i became the 50th state on August 21, 1959.

Honolulu, the capital city, is on the Island of O'ahu.

### HAWAI'I'S EIGHT MAJOR ISLANDS

Described by Mark Twain as "the loveliest fleet of islands that lies anchored in any ocean," Hawai'i is a string of 137 islands encompassing a land area of 6,422.6 square miles in the north central Pacific Ocean about 2,400 miles from the west coast of the continental United States. Stretching from northwest to southeast, the major islands are: Ni'ihau, Kaua'i, O'ahu, Moloka'i, Lāna'i, Kaho'olawe, Maui and Hawai'i.

Hawai'i's climate features mild temperatures, moderate humidity and cooling trade winds.

State Flower: Yellow hibiscus

(pua ma'o hau hele; Hibiscus brackenridgei)

State Bird: Hawaiian goose (nēnē; Branta sandvicensis)

State Tree: Candlenut (kukui; Aleurites moluccana)

State Song: Hawai'i Pono'ī

State Seal and Motto: *Ua mau ke ea o ka 'āina i ka pono* (The life of the land is perpetuated in righteousness)



# HAWAI'I'S PEOPLE

State resident population (2000):1,211,537
City & County of Honolulu (2000) 876,156
Hawai'i County (2000)
Maui County (2000)       128,241         Maui Island       117,644         Moloka'i       7,404         Lāna'i       3,193
Kaua'i County (2000)       58,436         Kaua'i Island       58,303         Ni'ihau       160
De facto population (2000):
Population density (2000): 188.6 persons per square mile
Number of households (2000): 403,240 with an

average of 2.92 persons per household

The population is 50% male and 50% female.

Median age (2000): 36.2 years

Age breakdown (2000): Under 5 (6.5%); 5-19 (20.6); 20-44 (36.8); 45-64 (22.9); 65+ (13.3)

Ethnicity (2000): Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian (22.1%); Caucasian (20.5); Japanese (18.3); Filipino (12.3); Chinese (4.1)

Marriages (1999): 23,067 (60% were non-residents and 44.2% interracial)

Divorces and annulments (1999): 4,620

Life expectancy (1990): Males, 75.9 years; Females, 82.0 years

Education (2000): 87.4% of the population 25 years and older are high school graduates; 26% has a bachelor's or advanced degree.

#### HAWAI'I'S GOVERNMENT

Governor: Benjamin J. Cayetano Lieutenant Governor: Mazie K. Hirono

(www.state.hi.us)

Legislature: 51-member House and 25-member

Senate which meets annually

There are four counties with mayors and councils:

City & County of Honolulu (the Island of Oʻahu and the Northwest Hawaiian Islands excluding Midway)

Hawai'i County (Hawai'i Island)

Maui County (Islands of Maui, Molokaʻi, Lānaʻi and Kahoʻolawe)

Kaua'i County (Islands of Kaua'i and Ni'ihau)

The two levels of government in Hawaii are state and county. Counties perform most services usually assigned to cities and towns (fire protection, police, refuse collection, construction and maintenance of streets and other public works). There is only one school district which is administered by the State.

#### Congressional members:

U.S. Senators: Daniel K. Inouye and

Daniel K. Akaka

U.S. Representatives: Patsy T. Mink and

Neil Abercrombie

# HAWAI'I'S ECONOMY

Gross State Product (2000): \$ 39.1 billion

Major export industries:

Visitor expenditures (2000): \$10.9 billion Federal defense spending (2000): \$4.4 billion Sugar and pineapple (1999): \$276.1 million

The State of Hawai'i is committed to diversifying the economy. Industries encouraged are science and technology, film and television production, sports, ocean research and development, health and education tourism, diversified agriculture and floral and specialty food products.

#### **TOURISM**

Visitors staying overnight or longer (2000): 6,948,595

By country (2000): Mainland U.S., 4.1 million; Japan, 1.8 million

Visitor expenditures (2000): \$10.9 billion

Average daily visitor expenditure (2000): U.S. West, \$146; U.S. East, \$164; Japan, \$222

Total hotel and condominium units (2000): 71,506

Oʻahu	36,303	Maui	17,473
Hawai'i	9,774	Moloka'i	429
Kauaʻi	7,159	Lānaʻi	368

State hotel occupancy rate (2000): 77.9 %

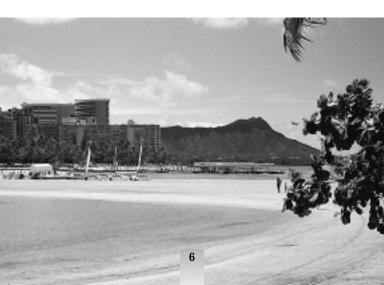
Oʻahu	79.0	Maui	80.1
Hawai'i	72.8	Moloka'i	42.7
Kanaʻi	74.8		

Average daily room rate (2000): \$151.79

Oʻahu	121.36	Maui	189.78
Hawai'i	175.93	Moloka'i	79.77
Kauaʻi	170.54		

The Hawaii Convention Center opened in 1998. It has hosted meetings as large as 30,000 and has a calendar of meetings scheduled to 2010.

The Hawai'i Tourism Authority oversees the planning and marketing of tourism in Hawai'i.



## FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

Total federal expenditures (2000): \$9.0 billion

Military personnel and dependents (2000): 78,346

Based in Hawai'i, USPACOM, the U.S. Pacific Command, is geographically the largest of the U.S. unified service commands. It covers about 50% of the earth's surface from the U.S. West Coast to Africa's east coast and from the Arctic to the Antarctic.

#### **AGRICULTURE**

Once Hawai'i's primary source of income, agriculture remains a significant contributor.

Value of crop and livestock sales (1999): \$509.6 million

Major crops (1999): Sugar, \$86.8 million; pineapple, \$101.4 million; flower and nursery products, \$75.4 million; macadamia nuts, \$37.9 million; coffee, \$21.0 million; milk, \$31.2 million; cattle, \$16.6 million; eggs, \$10.8 million

Aquaculture farms statewide (1999): 100 small or medium-sized operations, often diversified. Overall value of aquaculture (1999): \$18.1 million; value of shellfish production, \$6.4 million; algae, \$7.9 million

# **EXPORTS AND IMPORTS**

One of the most successful trade zone programs in the United States, the Hawai'i Foreign Trade Zone No. 9 in 2000 handled \$3.31 billion worth of merchandise from 257 firms. Exports totaled \$407,694,035.

#### RFTAIL TRADE

Retail sales (2000): \$17,453.9 million

Hawai'i's retail establishments include discount outlet malls, big box outlets and national and international luxury and chain stores.

# LABOR FORCE

Unemployment rate (2000): 4.3% Oʻahu (3.8); Hawaiʻi (6.7); Maui (3.8); Molokaʻi (14.0); Lānaʻi (3.5); Kauaʻi (6.5)

Civilian labor force (2000): 595,450

Composition of labor force (2000): Male, 53%; Female, 47%

Civilian employment (2000): 569,900

Annual wages per private employee (1999): \$28,135

In 1999, 9.8% of employed persons held multiple jobs.

Hawai'i's economy is service-oriented with hotels and other service providers accounting for more than one-fourth of the jobs. About three in ten civilian workers are professional or managerial. Government and retailing account for half the number of employees.

Hawai'i's workforce is skilled in Asian languages and business protocol.

# LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

Minimum wage: \$5.25 per hour (will increase to \$5.75 per hour in January 2002)

Principal unions: AFL-CIO, Teamsters, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU)

Largest memberships: Hawai'i Government Employees Association, ILWU, and Teamsters.

Labor union membership (1999): 114,500

In 1999, 23.2% of those employed were union members.



# FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

Banks (1999): 6 with 187 branches

Savings and loan associations (1999): 3 with 97 branches

Publicly traded Hawai'i companies: 23

All major U.S. securities firms are represented.

# **BUSINESS FIRMS**

Domestic corporations on record (2000): 37,038; non-Hawai'i corporations, 8,323; partnerships, 7,329

Business starts (1999): 535

Business bankruptcy filings (2000): 63

Job count by industry (2000): Service (33%); Government (21%); Retail (21%); Manufacturing (3%)

Most of Hawai'i's businesses are small. 58% have fewer than five employees and 95% have fewer than 50 employees.

The Hawai'i Small Business Regulatory Flexibility Act was passed in 1998 to ease the process of creating and operating a business.

#### COMMUNICATIONS

Daily newspapers (1999): 6 English language papers

Radio stations (2000): 76

Television stations (2000): 25

There are also foreign language newspapers, radio stations and television stations.

Cable TV companies (1999): 2 with 358,723 subscribers

Cellular telephone companies (2000): 10

In 2000, 52.4% of Hawai'i's households had computers and 43.0% had Internet access.

Hawai'i has high data rate links with more than 30 state-of-the-art telecommunications satellites. 29,000 miles of undersea fiber optic cables provide 140,000 voice equivalent circuits facilitating simultaneous voice, data and image transmissions to the continental United States, Canada and Asia along with a new "supercarrier" cable providing an additional 130,000 circuits. Thirty dedicated T-1s link to every major business center in Asia and Europe. In 1998, 100% of local telephone lines were converted from analog to digital switching. In 2001, a new transpacific cable linking Australia to the U.S. mainland via Hawai'i has provided increased bandwidth to the islands.

Beginning with the Telecommunications Act of 1996, the State of Hawai'i launched a program of deregulation to encourage increased competition among companies.



#### **FDUCATION**

The University of Hawai'i system had 42,799 students enrolled in 2000. In 2000, it awarded 3,115 bachelor's degrees, 1,040 master's degrees and 152 doctoral degrees. The three private universities had an enrollment of 13,539 students.

Institutions with an international focus are the East-West Center, the Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies, the Japan-America Institute of Management Science, Hawai'i Pacific University, Chaminade University, Kansai Gaidai Hawai'i College and the University of Hawai'i.

Hawai'i's statewide public school system had an enrollment in 2000 of 183,520 students in grades K-12. There are also 132 private schools. Enrollment in private schools was 36,226 in 1999.

#### TRANSPORTATION

Overseas airline passenger arrivals (1999): 7,699,676; interisland airline passengers: 10,173,069

Licensed drivers (2000): 769,383

Motor vehicle registrations (2000): 941,242

Streets and highways (1998): 4,217 miles

The availability of public transportation varies from island to island.

Commercial airports (1999): 9; general aviation, military or semiprivate airports: 14; heliports: 5; active pilots (1996): 2,561; active civil aircraft in general aviation: 364

Harbors: 7 deep-draft and 2 medium-draft harbors on the five major islands in the State

There is barge service between islands.

## INCOME AND COST OF LIVING

Per capita personal income (1999): \$27,533

Median annual income for families (1999): \$66,402. Hawai'i was ranked seventh among the fifty states and District of Columbia.

The cost of living for a family of four has been estimated to be 27% higher than the U.S. average for a comparable standard of living.

# GOVERNMENT FINANCE AND TAXATION

State revenue receipts in 1998 totaled nearly \$6.7 billion, chiefly from taxes (47%); inter-governmental revenue (17%) and insurance trust (19%). The general excise and use tax (\$1.4 billion) and individual income tax (\$1.08 billion) are the major sources of tax revenue.

The four counties establish real property tax rates and assess and collect these taxes. Except for licenses, permits and fees, other tax collections are the responsibility of the State which operates a centralized tax system. Hawai'i has no personal property or inventory taxes.

There is a general excise tax (GET) of 4% that is applied to retail sale of goods and services.

The corporate tax rate is 4.4 percent of income up to \$25,000, 5.4 percent of taxable income up to \$100,000 and 6.4 percent of income exceeding \$100,000. The capital gains tax rate is 4 percent for corporations.



# HOUSING

Total housing units (2000): 460,542

State median resale value (2000): Single family, \$265,000; condominium, \$139,000

Average monthly mortgage (2000): \$1,863

Average monthly rent (2000): \$813

Housing is expensive in Hawai'i, due to limited availability and the high price of land. Mobile homes are not found in Hawai'i as zoning and building code regulations are stringent.

# **PUBLIC UTILITIES**

Electricity sales (2000): 9.7 billion kilowatt-hours

Electric utilities: Hawai'i Electric Light Company (Hawai'i); Hawaiian Electric Co. (O'ahu); Kaua'i Electric (Kaua'i); Maui Electric Co. (Maui, Moloka'i and Lāna'i)

Gas sales (2000): 34.8 million therms of utility gas

Gas utility: The Gas Company

#### **ENERGY RESOURCES**

Imported petroleum (2000): about 90% of energy needs.

Other sources of energy: Solar, geothermal, garbage power, bagasse (waste from sugarcane) and wood chips from trees, wind power, water-driven turbines and coal.

Given its nearly total dependence on oil imports, Hawai'i's top energy priorities are alternate energy and conservation.

# RESEARCH, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Research and development spending by the federal government (1998): \$160.8 million

Hawai'i supports science and technology research and development through a multitude of agencies. Key among these agencies are the High Technology Development Corporation, the Maui Research & Technology Center (home of the Maui High Performance Computing Center), the Natural Energy Laboratory of Hawai'i Authority (an ocean science and technology park utilizing deep ocean water technology), Center of Excellence in Ocean Sciences (CEROS), Pacific Center for High Technology Research, Hawai'i Natural Energy Institute and the Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism.

The University of Hawai'i fosters research in all aspects of science and technology with international recognition in areas such as astronomy, ocean sciences, geology and biomedical research.

Notably, astronomy plays a key role in Hawai'i's commitment to scientific research. The exceptionally clear skies at the summits of Hawai'i Island's Mauna Kea and Maui's Haleakalā offer optimum conditions for astronomical observations. On Mauna Kea alone, 13 major facilities representing the cooperation of ten countries are in operation. The Subaru Telescope Facility, the newest observatory, represents a new class of revolutionary telescopes. Supported by a dedicated supercomputer in Hilo, its ultra-thin and light mirror permits extremely high accuracy in imaging celestial objects.

In the area of biotechnology, a team lead by Professor Ryuzo Yanagimachi of the University of Hawai'i's School of Medicine developed the "Honolulu Cloning Technique" producing fifty identical mice. In 2000, the Hawai'i Institute of Biogenesis, a \$4.9 million facility, opened to support this research.

#### HAWAI'I'S BUSINESS INCENTIVES

Hawai'i has only two levels of government taxation: state and local

No personal property tax

No tax on inventory, furniture, equipment or machinery

Credit granted against taxes paid on the purchase of capital goods, machinery, and equipment

No state tax on goods manufactured for export

No stock transfer tax (all security exchange transactions are exempt from general excise tax, as an incentive to financial institutions)

No unincorporated business tax

Banks and financial institutions pay only one business tax

Manufactured products or those produced for export are exempt from the general excise tax, including custom computer software

The corporate tax rate is 4.4 percent of income up to \$25,000, 5.4 percent of taxable income up to \$100,000 and 6.4 percent of income exceeding \$100,000. The capital gains tax rate is 4 percent for corporations.

The Immigrant Investor Program and the Enterprise Zone Program are available for qualified applicants.

Hawai'i's Department of Labor and Industrial Relations administers the Employment Training Fund which provides industry or employer-specific training programs in high growth occupational areas.

The Technology Omnibus Act was signed into law in 2000 and provides tax incentives for high technology businesses.

# SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC TRENDS DURING

Resident population (April 1)

De facto population

Resident births

Resident deaths

Hospital beds (ex. Tripler Army Medical Center)

Civilian labor force

Civilian employed

Civilian unemployed

Unemployment rate

Total wage & salary jobs

Construction

Manufacturing

Retail

Hotel

Government

Agriculture

Public school enrollment

Public through 12th grade

Public higher education inc. community colleges

Personal income

Total (\$ Mil.)

Per capita (\$)

Average annual wage - private (\$)

Private business reporting units with payroll

Business reporting units with less than 50 employees

Registered motor vehicles

Total visitor arrivals

**Domestic** 

International

Average daily visitor census

Domestic

International

Visitor plant inventory (Units)

Hotel occupancy rate

Sugarcane acreage (1,000 acres)

Agriculture - Total Value (\$1,000)

Value of Crops (\$1,000)

Value of Livestock (\$1,000)

Value of Aquaculture (\$1,000)

Assessor's gross real property tax valuation (\$1,000) - (fiscal

Value of private building permits (\$1,000)

Median single family home resale price (\$)

Food Stamps - Avg. monthly no. individuals served

Food Stamps - Annual benefits (\$1,000)

General assistance (fiscal year)

Electric utilities residential average rate (\$/kWh)

Public library books, video tapes, sound rec., periodicals

Major (Part 1) offenses known to police

NA Not available

THE	PAST	DECADE: S	STATE	
		t recent year	Prior	Decade
	Year	Number	Year	before
	2000	1 211 527	(NIA)	1 109 220
	1999	1,211,537 1,307,639	(NA) 1,309,366	1,108,229 1,234,640
	1999	17,032	17,567	19,335
	1999	8,125	7,969	6,381
	1999	7,681	7,847	6,472
	2000	595,450	592,800	542,000
	2000	569,900	559,600	527,000
	2000	25,500	33,200	15,000
	2000	4.3	5.6	2.8
	2000 2000	559,350 23,500	542,750 21,650	538,600 32,300
	2000	17,200	16,550	21,050
	2000	115,400	112,000	113,450
	2000	38,450	37,100	38,750
	2000	114,600	112,800	105,600
	2000	7,850	7,700	9,550
	1999	185,860	188,069	169,904
	2000	44,579	46,479	45,820
	1999	32,641	31,824	22,483
	1999	27,533	26,732	20,540
	1999	28,155	27,661	20,664
	1999 1999	31,271 29,710	31,270 29,764	26,143 24,720
	2000	941,242	906,935	889,096
	2000	6,948,595	6,741,037	6,723,530
	2000	4,446,936	4,255,621	4,315,159
	2000	2,501,659	2,485,416	2,408,370
	2000	168,637	164,439	154,516
	2000 2000	123,441 45,196	117,998 46,441	113,066 41,450
	2000	71,506	71,157	71,266
	2000	77.9	72.9	78.8
	1999	67.0	67.6	170.8
	1999	527,664	510,062	591,883
	1999	439,940	420,734	493,261
	1999	69,622	72,708	91,787
year)	1999 2001	18,102 118,929,005	16,620 120,687,029	6,835 132,952,299
yeai)	2000	1,512,601	1,320,218	2,101,767
	1999	253,000	251,500	236,565
	2000	120,467	124,417	79,496
	2000	170,853	178,992	78,998
	1996	12,510	13,217	7,940
	2000	0.16409	0.14312	0.10261
	1999 1999	3,322,784 57,324	3,200,971 63,997	2,410,447 59,891
	1999	57,324	03,997	39,091

# CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

For most purposes, the City and County of Honolulu is the Island of O'ahu. Known as the "Gathering Place", O'ahu has a land area of 596.7 square miles.

It is the center of business and government for the State of Hawai'i. Downtown Honolulu is Hawai'i's financial center while Waikīkī, the world famous tourist destination, is only a few miles away.

Smallest of the four counties in geographical size, it has three-fourths of the State's population.

Legally it includes most Northwestern Hawaiian Islands to Kure Atoll which is 1,367 miles from Honolulu.

O'ahu's flower is the 'ilima which may have yellow or orange blossoms.

Average temperatures range from 70° to 84° F.

Rainfall at the coast averages 22 inches per year and the humidity 68%.

#### POPUL ATION

Resident population (2000): 876,156

By age (2000): Under 5 (6.5%); 5 to 19 (20.0); 20 to 44 (38.0); 45 to 64 (22.0); 65+ (13.4)

By ethnic groups (2000): Japanese (20.4); Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian (20.1); Caucasian (18.9); Filipino (12.1)

Urban areas (2000): Honolulu, 371,657; Kailua, 36,513; Kāne'ohe, 34,970

TOURISM: O'ahu is the main destination for most visitors to Hawai'i.

Besides Waikīkī, where most visitors stay, Oʻahu has wonderful beaches, scenic drives and panoramic vistas. Popular attractions are the Arizona Memorial, U.S.S. Missouri, Punchbowl National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific, Polynesian Cultural Center, Bishop Museum and Hanauma Bay.

Visitor arrivals (2000): 4,719,224

AGRICULTURE: Despite its urban nature, many crops are grown on Oʻahu. Vegetables and fruits, including pineapple, are cultivated. Sugarcane production ended in 1996.

Aquaculture (1999): 44 operations with a production value of \$2.3 million

MILITARY: The majority of military personnel and dependents reside on Oʻahu. Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard is probably the most widely known military installation. The unified military command for the Pacific (CINCPAC) is also located on Oʻahu.

HEALTH: Licenses (2000): 2,414 doctors, 791 dentists, 7,191 nurses and 616 pharmacists

EDUCATION: Higher education facilities include the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa, Brigham Young University-Hawai'i, Chaminade University and Hawai'i Pacific University. There are four community colleges.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS: (1999) 6 banks with 123 branches. Other financial services include savings and loan associations and credit unions.

# PRINT AND BROADCAST MEDIA:

Honolulu has two daily English language newspapers, the *Honolulu Advertiser* and the *Honolulu Star-Bulletin*, as well as several non-English papers. In 1997, there were 17 AM and 14 FM commercial radio stations, 9 commercial TV stations and 1 public TV station. In 1999, there were 2 cable TV companies with 253,981 subscribers.

# SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY:

University of Hawai'i at Mānoa research facilities include the Hawai'i Institute of Marine Biology, Institute for Astronomy, Hawai'i Institute for Geophysics, the Pacific Biomedical Research Center and the Marine Bioproducts Engineering Center.

GOVERNMENT: Mayor: Jeremy Harris; nine-member city council (www.co.honolulu.hi.us)

# SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC TRENDS DURING

Resident population (April 1)

De facto population

Resident births

Resident deaths

Hospital beds (ex. Tripler Army Medical Center)

Civilian labor force

Civilian employed

Civilian unemployed

Unemployment rate

Total wage & salary jobs

Construction

Manufacturing

Retail

Hotel

Government

Agriculture

Public school enrollment

Public through 12th grade

Public higher education inc. community colleges

Personal income

Total (\$Mil.)

Per capita (\$)

Average annual wage - private (\$)

Private business reporting units with payroll

Business reporting units with less than 50 employees

Registered motor vehicles

Total visitor arrivals

Domestic

International

Average daily visitor census

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International

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Sugarcane acreage (1,000 acres)

Agriculture - Total Value (\$1,000)

Value of Crops (\$1,000)

Value of Livestock (\$1,000)

Value of Aquaculture (\$1,000)

Assessor's gross real property tax valuation (\$1,000) - (fiscal

Value of private building permits (\$1,000)

Median single family home resale price (\$)

Food Stamps - Avg. monthly no. individuals served

Food Stamps - Annual benefits (\$1,000)

General assistance (fiscal year)

Electric utilities residential average rate (\$/kWh)

Public library books, video tapes, sound rec., periodicals

Major (Part 1) offenses known to police

NA Not available

THE	PAST	DECADE:	C&C OF HO	NOLULU
	Mos	t recent year	Prior	Decade
	Year	Number	Year	before
	2000 1999 1999 1999 2000 2000 2000 2000	876,156 913,222 12,546 5,800 5,549 423,500 407,600 15,900 3.8 414,550 17,200 13,350 81,650 16,500	(NA) 916,203 13,127 5,609 5,609 423,150 402,250 20,900 4.9 403,650 16,100 12,850 79,650 16,200	836,231 898,727 14,736 4,634 4,844 402,300 393,300 8,950 2.2 413,500 24,550 15,850 84,150 19,650
	2000 2000	91,650 2,250	90,450 2,200	88,050 2,300
	1999 2000	125,579 35,885	127,332 37,406	119,313 30,839
	1999 1999 1999 1999 2000 2000 2000 2000	25,475 29,465 29,513 21,825 20,660 614,985 4,719,244 2,485,058 2,234,186 84,910 51,186 33,724 36,303 79.0 0 181,117 141,892 181,117 2,333	24,967 28,640 29,007 21,920 20,791 597,610 4,560,142 2,347,040 2,213,101 79,497 45,755 33,743 35,861 72.9 0 162,919 124,630 162,919 2,100	18,062 21,727 21,494 18,839 17,780 612,742 5,263,964 3,039,912 2,224,052 82,783 51,102 31,681 36,899 86.6 24.3 184,495 133,608 46,062 4,825
year)	2001 2000 1999 2000 2000 1996 2000 1999 1999	83,432,669 694,223 290,000 79,622 112,595 8,223 0.14477 2,236,684 42,678	96,538,349 706,358 297,000 80,621 115,490 8,733 0.12741 2,302,609 47,731	101,816,321 998,921 270,000 53,543 52,750 5,567 0.09228 1,660,425 53,003

# COUNTY OF HAWAI'I

Encompasses the island of Hawai'i and is the youngest island in the chain. It was formed by five volcanoes, two of which are still active (Mauna Loa and Kīlauea).

It is known as the "Big Island" and as the "Orchid Isle".

With a land area of 4,028 square miles, it is almost twice the combined size of the other islands.

Ka Lae, also know as South Point, is the southern most point in the United States.

Mauna Kea, which rises 13,796 feet above sea level, is the world's tallest mountain when measured from the ocean floor. It is often snowcapped in winter.

The island flower is a red blossom called pua lehua.

Average daily temperatures: Hilo (71.2° F.); Kailua-Kona (73.1° F.) Mauna Kea summit temperatures range from 31° to 43° F.

Average annual rainfall: 131 inches at Hilo Airport; 10 inches near Kawaihae.

# POPULATION

Resident population (2000): 148,677

By age (2000): Under 5 (6.1%); 5-19 (22.7); 20-44 (31.7); 45-64 (26.0); 65+ (13.5)

By ethnic groups (2000): Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian (30.2); Caucasian (23.2); Japanese (14.1); Filipino (10.5)

Main cities and towns (2000): Hilo (40,759); Kailua-Kona (9,870); Waimea (7,028)

# TOURISM: Visitor arrivals (2000): 1,267,965

Major attractions are the Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park, Akaka Falls, Pu'uhonua o Hōnaunau National Historical Park (City of Refuge), Pu'ukoholā Heiau National Historic Site and Lapakahi State Historic Park.

Additional activities include viewing petroglyph sites, deep-sea fishing, cultural events such as the Merrie Monarch Hula Festival and the Kona Coffee Festival and sports events such as the Ironman Triathlon.

AGRICULTURE: Important products are beef, kona coffee, macadamia nuts, papaya and tropical flowers such as orchids and anthuriums.

Aquaculture (1999): 42 farms producing shellfish, finfish, and algae valued at \$13.4 million

Sugarcane production was abandoned in 1996. There are efforts to convert the use of these lands to forestry and to expand diversified agriculture.

A 30-acre site is being developed for a \$50 million Pacific Basin Agriculture Center. It will be operated by the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture at the University of Hawaii at Hilo.

HEALTH: Licenses (2000): 278 doctors, 95 dentists, 1,004 nurses and 76 pharmacists.

EDUCATION: University of Hawai'i at Hilo offers four-year degrees and a Master's of Art degree in Hawaiian language. Hawai'i Community College, part of the University of Hawai'i system, offers two-year degrees.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS: 5 banks with 25 branches and 2 savings and loans with 9 branches

# PRINT AND BROADCAST MEDIA:

Principal newspapers are the Hawai'i Tribune-Herald and West Hawai'i Today

Radio stations (1997): 5 AM stations; 11 FM stations. TV stations (1997): 6 commercial stations; (1999) 2 cable stations with 34,268 subscribers

# SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY:

Mauna Kea has 13 major astronomical facilities representing the cooperation of ten countries. An \$8 million Mauna Kea Astronomy Education and Interpretation Science Center is planned for the University of Hawai'i at Hilo.

The Natural Energy Laboratory of Hawai'i Authority at Keāhole Point promotes ocean-related research, education and commercial activities utilizing deepocean water technology.

GOVERNMENT: Mayor: Harry Kim; nine-member county council (www.hawaii-county.com)

# SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC TRENDS DURING

Resident population (April 1)

De facto population

Resident births

Resident deaths

Hospital beds

Civilian labor force

Civilian employed

Civilian unemployed

Unemployment rate

Total wage & salary jobs

Construction

Manufacturing

Retail

Hotel

Government

Agriculture

Public school enrollment

Public through 12th grade

Public higher education inc. community colleges

Personal income

Total (\$Mil.)

Per capita (\$)

Average annual wage - private (\$)

Private business reporting units with payroll

Business reporting units with less than 50 employees

Registered motor vehicles

Total visitor arrivals

Domestic

International

Average daily visitor census

Domestic

International

Visitor plant inventory (Units)

Hotel occupancy rate

Sugarcane acreage (1,000 acres)

Agriculture - Total Value (\$1,000)

Value of Crops (\$1,000)

Value of Livestock (\$1,000)

Value of Aquaculture (\$1,000)

Assessor's gross real property tax valuation (\$1,000) - (fiscal

Value of private building permits (\$1,000)

Median single family home resale price (\$)

Food Stamps - Avg. monthly no. individuals served

Food Stamps - Annual benefits (\$1,000)

General assistance (fiscal year)

Electric utilities residential average rate (\$/kWh)

Public library books, video tapes, sound rec., periodicals

Major (Part 1) offenses known to police

NA Not available

THE	PAST	DECADE: H	HAWAI'I CO	UNTY
		t recent year	Prior	Decade
	Year	Number	Year	before
	2000 1999 1999 1999 2000 2000 2000 2000	148,677 160,046 1,926 1,105 939 70,100 65,450 4,650 6.7 56,000 2,650 1,600 11,650 6,800	(NA) 161,212 1,912 1,123 939 69,400 63,350 6,050 8.7 53,350 2,250 1,550 11,350 6,450 10,600	120,317 131,153 2,007 845 734 57,500 55,200 2,300 4.0 48,950 3,300 2,300 10,450 6,250 8,400
	1999 2000	2,650 27,675 4,964	2,450 28,080 5,069	3,500 23,772 4,460
year)	1999 1999 1999 1999 2000 2000 2000 2000	2,896 20,340 23,617 3,808 3,675 132,305 1,267,965 925,356 342,609 21,831 18,325 3,506 9,774 72.8 0 156,737 121,056 22,304 13,377 12,264,491 321,704 163,000 25,177 36,414 3,010 0.21762	2,795 19,712 23,360 3,776 3,653 126,039 1,307,720 942,359 365,361 22,736 18,175 4,561 9,815 66.5 0 155,905 121,676 20,846 13,383 12,101,003 243,852 159,000 26,710 39,208 3,187 0.18768	1,785 15,309 17,444 3,056 2,931 110,834 1,174,280 956,135 218,145 16,698 14,345 2,353 8,952 61.2 63.1 209,339 174,668 32,704 1,967 9,612,478 429,964 136,000 17,226 17,526 1,646 0.12,963
	1999 1999	484,303 5,815	457,960 6,804	319,296 6,860

#### COUNTY OF MAUL

The second largest county in the State, it includes four major islands with a land area of 1,159.3 square miles.

Maui Island (727.2 sq. miles), also known as the "Valley Isle", is the economic center and seat of county government. Its flower is the pink cottage rose called *loke lani*.

Moloka'i (260 sq. miles) also includes Kalawao County, a state-administered hospital settlement. It is known as the "Friendly Isle" and its flower is the white *kukui* blossom.

Lāna'i (140.5 sq. miles), once known as the "Pineapple Isle", is now the home of two luxury resorts. Its flower is the *kauna'oa*, a yellow and orange air plant.

Kahoʻolawe (44.6 sq. miles) is uninhabited. Formerly used as a bombing practice range by the U.S. Navy and Air Force, it is now being restored and replanted. Its flower is the beach heliotrope called *hinahina*.

Average temperatures range from the low to high 70s. The chilly slopes of Haleakalā Crater have a temperature range of 40-50° F.

## **POPULATION**

Resident population (2000): 128,241

By age (2000): Under 5 (6.7%); 5-19 (21.1); 20-44 (36.3); 45-64 (24.4); 65+ (11.4)

By ethnic groups (2000): Caucasian (26.2%); Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian (25.2); Filipino (13); Japanese (11.7)

Main cities and towns (2000): Kahului (20,146); Kīhei (16,749); Lahaina (9,118); Lāna'i City (3,164); Kaunakaki (2,726)

TOURISM: Maui Island is Hawai'i's second most popular tourist destination. Visitor arrivals (2000): 2,246,253

Popular visitor attractions are the historic whaling town of Lahaina, the Maui Ocean Center, the slopes and vistas of Haleakalā Crater, the winding road to Hana and the beaches of the Kā'anapali coast.

Besides its two resorts, Lāna'i's attractions include the Luahiwa petroglyphs and the "Garden of the Gods". Visitor arrivals (2000): 87,662

Moloka'i's attractions include mule rides to Kalaupapa National Historical Park. Visitor arrivals (2000): 64,559

AGRICULTURE: Crops grown on the islands of Maui County are fruits (including pineapple), sugarcane and vegetables. Coffee is grown on the islands of Maui and Moloka'i.

Cut flowers and orchids are grown on Maui and Moloka'i. Proteas are a specialty of Maui Island.

Aquaculture (1999): 10 operations.

HEALTH: Licenses (2000): 241 doctors, 73 dentists, 899 nurses and 65 pharmacists.

EDUCATION: Maui Community College offers a two-year associate degree and is part of the University of Hawai'i system. The Moloka'i Education Center is part of Maui Community College.

# FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (1999):

Five banks with 21 branches and 3 savings and loans with 10 locations.

# PRINT AND BROADCAST MEDIA:

The principal newspaper is the *Maui News*. In 1997, there were 4 AM and 9 FM radio stations and 5 commercial TV stations. In 1999, there were 3 cable TV stations with 51,835 subscribers.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: There are four astronomical observatories on Haleakalā. The Maui Research and Technology Park is home to the Maui High Performance Computing Center which also supports the Pacific Disaster Center Project.

GOVERNMENT: Mayor: James "Kimo" Apana; nine-member county council (www.maui.co.hi.us)

# SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC TRENDS DURING

Resident population (April 1)

De facto population

Resident births

Resident deaths

Hospital beds

Civilian labor force

Civilian employed Civilian unemployed

Unemployment rate

Total wage & salary jobs

Construction

Manufacturing

Retail

Hotel

Government

Agriculture

Public school enrollment

Public through 12th grade

Public higher education inc. community colleges

Personal income

Total (\$Mil.)

Per capita (\$)

Average annual wage - private (\$)

Private business reporting units with payroll

Business reporting units with less than 50 employees

Registered motor vehicles

Total visitor arrivals

Domestic

International

Average daily visitor census

Domestic

International

Visitor plant inventory (Units)

Hotel occupancy rate (Maui Island only)

Sugarcane acreage (1,000 acres)

Agriculture - Total Value (\$1,000)

Value of Crops (\$1,000)

Value of Livestock (\$1,000)

Value of Aquaculture (\$1,000)

Assessor's gross real property tax valuation (\$1,000) - (fiscal

Value of private building permits (\$1,000)

Median single family home resale price (\$) Maui Island

Food Stamps - Avg. monthly no. individuals served

Food Stamps - Annual benefits (\$1,000)

General assistance (fiscal year)

Electric utilities residential average rate (\$/kWh)

Public library books, video tapes, sound rec., periodicals

Major (Part 1) offenses known to police

NA Not available

D Data not shown to avoid disclosure but combined in State total.

THE	PAST	DECADE: N	MAUI COUN	ITY
	Mos	t recent year	Prior	Decade
	Year	Number	Year	before
	2000 1999 1999 1999 2000 2000 2000 2000	128,241 161,636 1,809 771 789 72,400 69,350 3,050 4.2 62,400 2,650 1,750 15,150 11,450 7,850	(NA) 159,650 1,755 819 915 71,400 67,300 4,050 5.7 60,300 2,400 1,750 14,400 10,900 7,650	100,504 137,460 1,731 578 556 56,500 53,800 2,700 4.8 50,850 3,100 2,000 12,350 9,050 5,800
	1999 2000	1,950 21,655 2,678	2,150 21,662 2,862	2,550 17,361 2,346
	1999 1999 1999 1999 2000 2000 2000 2000	2,966 24,312 25,547 3,866 3,674 132,636 2,304,666 1,834,631 470,035 43,854 37,676 6,178 18,270 80.1 43.3 131,010 124,526 5,890 (D)	2,809 23,273 24,636 3,801 3,623 125,404 2,347,002 1,866,531 480,471 43,992 37,489 6,503 18,609 77.1 42.9 136,259 124,816 10,557 (D)	1,768 18,258 18,750 2,828 2,671 109,593 2,376,132 1,912,537 463,595 37,657 31,946 5,711 17,869 70.0 42.5 133,085 124,781 8,261 42.9
year)	2001 2000 1999 2000 2000 1996 2000 1999 1999	16,845,811 355,360 250,000 9,338 13,001 847 0.18459 359,720 6,755	15,929,026 229,162 254,000 10,145 14,452 884 0.15761 338,090 7,197	14,777,227 433,916 225,000 5,495 5,489 460 0.12169 237,579 7,247

# COUNTY OF KAUA'I

Includes the islands of Kauaʻi, Niʻihau and uninhabited Lehua and Kaʻula.

Kaua'i is known as the "Garden Island" and has a land area of 552.3 square miles.

Ni'ihau is privately owned and sometimes called the "Forbidden Island". Public access is allowed only with permission of the owners. Its land area is 69.5 square miles.

Geologically, Kaua'i is the oldest of Hawai'i's major islands and the site of the first Hawai'i landing by Captain James Cook in 1778.

Many movies with South Seas and Asian settings have been filmed on the beaches and in the valleys of Kaua'i.

Average temperatures at Līhu'e Airport range from 70° to 81°F.

The summit of Wai'ale'ale is among the wettest spots in the world with an average rainfall of 444 inches per year. Average rainfall at Po'ipū Beach is 35 inches per year.

Kaua'i's flower is a green berry known as *mokihana*. Ni'ihau's flower is a small shell called *pūpū*.

#### POPUL ATION

Resident population for the county (2000): 58,463.

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By age (2000): Under 5 (6.2%); 5-19 (22.5); 20-44 (32.0); 45-64 (25.5); 65+ (13.8)
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By ethnic groups (2000): Caucasian (26.1%); Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian (23.3); Filipino (17.3); Japanese (12.1)

Main cities and towns (2000): Kapa'a (9,472); Līhu'e (5,674) TOURISM: Visitor arrivals (2000): 1,074,821 Scenic wonders include Waimea Canyon, Hanalei Valley, Kōkeʻe State Park, Fern Grotto, many stunning beaches and, for the intrepid, Kalalau Valley.

AGRICULTURE: Important products are sugarcane, fruit, vegetables, taro and beef.

Aquaculture (1999): 4 operations

HEALTH: Licenses (2000): 111 doctors, 40 dentists, 407 nurses and 39 pharmacists

EDUCATION: Kaua'i Community College offers a two-year associate degree and is part of the University of Hawai'i system.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (1999): 3 banks with 15 branches, and 2 savings and loans with 7 branches.

#### PRINT AND BROADCAST MEDIA:

Principal newspaper is the *Garden Island*. There are 2 AM and 2 FM radio stations. Television is relayed from Honolulu. In 1999, there was 1 cable station with 18,189 subscribers.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: The Pacific Missile Range Facility supports a wide variety of training exercises and developmental tests in 42,000 square miles of sea and air space that is virtually encroachment free.

The West Kaua'i Technology and Visitor Center houses high technology companies and offers interactive tours of Kaua'i.

GOVERNMENT: Mayor: Maryanne W. Kusaka; seven-member county council (www.kauaigov.org)

# SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC TRENDS DURING

Resident population (April 1)

De facto population

Resident births

Resident deaths

Hospital beds

Civilian labor force

Civilian employed Civilian unemployed

Unemployment rate

Total wage & salary jobs

Construction

Manufacturing

Retail

Hotel

Government

Agriculture

Public school enrollment

Public through 12th grade

Public higher education inc. community colleges

Personal income

Total (\$Mil.)

Per capita (\$)

Average annual wage - private (\$)

Private business reporting units with payroll

Business reporting units with less than 50 employees

Registered motor vehicles

Total visitor arrivals

Domestic

International

Average daily visitor census

Domestic

International

Visitor plant inventory (Units)

Hotel occupancy rate

Sugarcane acreage (1,000 acres)

Agriculture - Total Value (\$1,000)

Value of Crops (\$1,000)

Value of Livestock (\$1,000)

Value of Aquaculture (\$1,000)

Assessor's gross real property tax valuation (\$1,000) - (fiscal

Value of private building permits (\$1,000)

Median single family home resale price (\$)

Food Stamps - Avg. monthly no. individuals served

Food Stamps - Annual benefits (\$1,000)

General assistance (fiscal year)

Electric utilities residential average rate (\$/kWh)

Public library books, video tapes, sound rec., periodicals

Major (Part 1) offenses known to police

NA Not available

D Data not shown to avoid disclosure but combined in State total.

THE	PAST	DECADE: I	KAUA'I COL	JNTY
	Mos	t recent year	Prior	Decade
	Year	Number	Year	before
	2000 1999 1999 1999 2000 2000 2000 2000	58,463 72,735 751 449 404 29,400 27,500 1,900 6.5 26,400 1,000 500 6,950 3,700 4,100	(NA) 72,299 773 418 384 28,900 26,650 2,200 7.7 25,400 900 450 6,550 3,600 4,050	51,177 67,300 861 323 338 25,750 24,700 1,050 4.1 25,100 1,400 900 6,550 3,800 3,350
	1999 2000	950 10,860 1,052	900 10,995 1,142	1,150 9,458 1,424
year)	1999 1999 1999 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000	1,304 23,061 23,624 1,772 1,701 61,316 1,074,821 884,407 190,414 18,041 16,254 1,787 7,159 74.8 23.7 58,800 52,466 4,536 (D) 6,386,034 141,313 238,750 6,330 8,843 430	1,252 22,277 231,29 1,773 1,697 57,882 1,089,289 929,657 159,632 18,214 16,579 1,634 6,872 72.4 24.7 54,979 49,612 5,116 (D) 6,118,651 140,846 237,500 6,941 9,842 413	868 17,420 17,777 1,420 1,338 55,927 1,283,180 1,090,244 192,936 17,378 15,673 1,705 7,546 67.8 40.9 64,964 60,204 4,760 (NA) 6,746,273 238,968 204,000 3,232 3,232 267
	2000 1999 1999	0.23666 242,077 2,076	0.20634 222,983 2,265	0.14096 193,147 2,781

This brochure was produced by the State of Hawai'i Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism's Research and Economic Analysis Division, headed by Pearl Imada Iboshi, Ph.D. It was compiled by Michelle Pommer, Librarian, and Glenn K. Ifuku, Research and Statistics Officer.

Copies of this brochure are available from the DBEDT Research and Economic Analysis Division, No. 1 Capitol District Building, 250 S. Hotel St., 4th floor, Honolulu. Mailing address is P.O. Box 2359, Honolulu, Hawaiʻi 96804. Telephone: (808) 586-2423.

Additional information is available on the DBEDT web site (www.state.hi.us/dbedt). For statistical information, look under *State of Hawai'i Data Book*.

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Notes	

# Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism

P.O. Box 2359 Honolulu, Hawaiʻi 96804 www.hawaii.gov/dbedt



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